

# THE ROCK ISLAND ARGUS.

## GUNS USE TO QUELL COLOGNE RIOTERS

### WILSON BUSY FIRST DAY AT SEA ON TRIP

President Carries on Office Duties—Weather Cold and Misty.

On Board United States Steamer George Washington, Dec. 5.—(By Wire.) President Wilson spent most of the first day of the trip on his ship, working in the office part of his suite. After acknowledging the greetings from the ship, he turned to the pile of letters and telegrams awaiting him and spent several hours working with his secretaries.

In the afternoon, on the advice of his physician, Rear Admiral Cary T. Grayson, he laid down and rested for a time because of a slight cold that was affecting his voice.

Later the president received calls from officials on board, including the Italian and French ambassadors. Following this, he took a walk on deck with Mrs. Wilson.

The presidential party dined quietly in the evening, being served by a waiter who claimed to have attended Emperor William and the empress in the same suite on the trip of the George Washington, which was formerly a German liner.

Is Not Luxurious.  
The reports that the presidential suite had been fitted up in a luxurious manner are untrue.

In the dining hall music was furnished by the ship's band and a quartet of sailors.

The president is keeping in touch with official business by wireless.

The escorting destroyers, with the battleship Pennsylvania leading the column, are keeping in close touch with the steamship carrying the president.

Mr. McAdoo is running home from the ship. They are with steel helmets to insure their safety.

The weather is cold and misty but the sea is calm.

In the evening Mrs. Wilson received a number of callers, including the British ambassador, Lord Curzon.

Arrangements for the departure of the United States steamer George Washington, which was to permit the president to send his messages from the ship by wireless, the first dispatch being released for simultaneous publication at 11:30 a. m. eastern time, today.

Party Gets News.  
Washington, Dec. 5.—Members of the presidential party on the George Washington were able this morning to read news reports of interesting events from over the world.

A. P. Man on Ship.  
Representatives of the Associated Press, the United Press and the International News Service are aboard the ship.

Parties to the trip. The radio communication system developed during the war is so complete and the cooperation of the American and allied ships and shore stations so perfect that any vessel with proper equipment can send and receive messages with almost as much ease and rapidity as they are handled on land.

All Ready for U. S. Envoys.  
Paris, Tuesday, Dec. 3.—Quarters of Secretary of State Lansing and other American delegates to the peace conference have been assigned at the Hotel de Ville.

Each suite will comprise living quarters and a business office for each delegate and his private secretary. The apartments overlook the Esplanade de la Concorde, which is now filled with war trophies and where stand the great fountains of St. Louis, Lille and Metz, each covered with floral offerings.

Each suite is handsomely furnished with paintings and tapestries. There are comfortable baths and sleeping chambers. The delegates will probably dine together without formality in the hotel restaurant. All necessities including the bar, have been removed.

Will Confer in Salon.  
Most of the conferences between the American delegates will be held in the large salon at the Hotel de Ville. The numerous offices of the delegation, where several hundred reports in international law, geography, boundaries, intelligence, etc., will work, will be in a large building immediately adjoining.

Mr. C. G. Loring, secretary of the peace conference, has established quarters there.

### Cummins' Plan for Senate Peace Body Turned Down Flat

Washington, Dec. 5.—By unanimous vote the senate foreign relations committee today disapproved the resolution of Senator Cummins of Iowa, Republican, proposing to send a senate committee to Paris for the peace conference.

Various reasons were assigned by members for opposition to the Cummins plan, which provided that four Democratic and four Republican senators should go to Paris, not as peace delegates, but to keep the senate informed. Some members, Republicans as well as Democrats, thought that such a step would be undignified. It was contended that the sending of a committee might interfere with the American delegation's action, would give the senate no more information than it would otherwise obtain, and might embarrass action of the peace conference.

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### GLASS GIVEN MADDOPOST IN TREASURY

President Nominates Virginia Member of House—Goes in Dec. 16.

Washington, Dec. 5.—Representative Carter Glass of Virginia was nominated today by President Wilson to be secretary of the treasury.

Mr. Glass will go into office on Dec. 16 under an agreement with Secretary McAdoo, whose resignation was accepted by the president to take effect on the appointment and qualification of his successor.

The nomination of Representative Carter Glass of Virginia, chairman of the house banking and currency committee, to the post of secretary of the treasury by President Wilson is expected to go to the senate immediately.

Members of the house said today that Mr. Glass' reluctance to surrender the seat in congress to which he has just been reelected after 18 years of service, was the only consideration which had held up the appointment.

Mr. Glass himself would not talk further than to say that he was not ready to make any statement.

The understanding both at the capitol and in official circles generally is that President Wilson had the nomination prepared Tuesday night after a conference with Mr. Glass.

If Mr. Glass accepts, it will go in, possibly after Secretary Tumulty communicates by wireless with the president aboard the transport George Washington on his way to France.

McAdoo Still Director.  
Secretary McAdoo's resignation as head of the treasury was scheduled to take effect upon the appointment of his successor. He continues as director general of railroads until Jan. 1 or until a successor is named. The indications now are that a new director general will not be named immediately.

### THREE YANKEES WIN HIGH HONOR

President Awards Congressional Medal to Colonel, Captain and Private for Bravery.

Washington, Dec. 5.—Three American soldiers—a colonel, a captain and a private—have been designated by President Wilson to receive the highest military decoration given by the United States for valor in action, the congressional medal of honor. They have won the first of the medals awarded during the war with Germany, and their names are:

Colonel Charles W. Whittlesey, Three Hundred Eighty-first Infantry, Captain George B. McMurtry, Private Thomas C. Chatham.

Colonel Whittlesey, then major, and Captain McMurtry were at the head of the famous "lost battalion" of the Three Hundred Eighty-first Infantry which lost half of its men holding out against the enemy when surrounded in the Argonne forest until released five days later.

Private Chatham distinguished himself when the rainbow division took Cote de Chailion in October by stopping an enemy charge against a ridge single-handed with his automatic after all others of his patrol detachment had been killed.

In spite of wounds through both knees he completed the exploit by bringing in 11 Germans at the point of his pistol.

### SEES CHANCE FOR NATION TO SAVE IN ITS EXPENSES

New York, Dec. 5.—Ordinary efficiency in public administration would save the people of this country \$600,000,000 a year, United States Senator Charles S. Thomas of Colorado, told the Association of Life Insurance Presidents in a brief conference which began here today.

Senator Thomas is a member of the senate committee on finance.

"The war leaves us a legacy of a stupendous debt," declared Senator Thomas. "It will reach, if it does exceed \$25,000,000,000 or twice as much as the combined debt of the allied nations, including Russia, when the war began. The annual interest upon this stupendous sum will be \$1,400,000,000, nearly twice the net total of the nation's annual pre-war expenditures. This means a vastly increased rate and burden of taxation. The people must bear the burden. For Germany cannot make indemnity. They will bear it willingly, if economy in public administration and the application of every dollar to the public's needs shall become the policy of the government. They will not and should not be content that the gross extravagancies of the past shall continue."

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### Nearly All Butter Held by 8 Storage Houses in Chicago

Chicago, Dec. 5.—Storage house figures submitted to a United States federal deputy will be made the basis of an inquiry into their relation to mounting prices of food products. The announcement was made today and some of the statistics placed before the federal officer were given publicity. It was stated that approximately 914 per cent of all the cold storage butter supply of Illinois and 85.8 per cent of the egg supply are held by eight big storage houses of Chicago. The remainder is held by 25 smaller storage houses scattered throughout the city.

### LLOYD BOPP PUT IN DEATH CELL TO AWAIT GALLOWES

Chicago, Dec. 5.—Lloyd Bopp, automobile bandit, sentenced to be executed in the Cook county jail tomorrow, was placed in the death chamber today by Jailer Will T. Davies. He will be guarded by two bailiffs and taken to the gallows.

Bopp was convicted of the murder of Herman Malow, a motorcycle policeman. He was one of three prisoners who made a sensational escape from jail several months ago.

### READY TO RESIGN WHEN ASSEMBLY GETS IN CONTROL

Amsterdam, Wednesday, Dec. 4.—Kurt Eisner, the Bavarian premier, is reported to have privately declared himself ready to resign when the national assembly had regulated the country's affairs, according to a Munich dispatch.

Addressing the soldiers' and workmen's council, Premier Eisner declared that the Bavarian government was opposed to any idea of separation from Germany as a whole, the security of which he regarded as obtainable only by the creation of a federal state.

### MARRYING PARSON MUST PAY ALIMONY

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 5.—Rev. James Morrison Darnell, who became known as the "marrying parson," will have to pay alimony to Mrs. Ruth Soper Darnell, one of the wives who divorced him several years ago in Minnesota.

The appellate court so ruled yesterday and established a legal precedent that a divorce can be obtained in one state and action to collect alimony brought in another.

Darnell, since his release from the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan., after serving a three-year sentence for violation of the Mann act, has been preaching in a Northwest side auditorium.

Darnell opposed the efforts of his ex-wife to collect alimony, contending she could not collect it in Illinois because the divorce was obtained in Minnesota. The court upheld his contention.

The appellate court, however, reversed that decision.

### PROTEST AGAINST BERGER. MILWAUKEE, WIS., Dec. 5.—Congressman-elect Victor Berger, Socialist, was served with a formal protest to his being sworn in congress by Joseph P. Carney, Democratic, on grounds of inelegibility.

### WILL RESUME RECRUITING. WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Marine corps recruiting will be resumed at once.

### GERMANY TO BE ALLOWED HELGOLOAND?

Allies Not to Ask It Says Briton—England to Keep Sea Rule.

London, Wednesday, Dec. 4.—The British naval authorities have decided that it will be unnecessary to demand the return of Helgoland to Great Britain from Germany.

Winston Spencer Churchill, the minister of munitions, announced in a speech at Dundee tonight.

Mr. Churchill also said the government had decided upon the nationalization of the railways.

Will Keep Rule of Sea.  
"We enter the peace conference," said Mr. Churchill during the course of his address "with the absolute determination that no limitation shall be imposed on our right to maintain our naval defense. We do not intend, no matter what arguments and appeals are addressed to us, to lend ourselves in any way to any tattering restrictions which will prevent the British navy maintaining its well-earned and well-deserved supremacy."

The island of Helgoland, formerly Danish, was ceded to Great Britain in 1814. In 1890 Great Britain ceded it to Germany, who began developing it into an extremely important naval base. It lies in the North sea off the mouths of Elbe and Weser, and off the entrance to the Kiel canal, which it dominates.

Is German Stronghold.  
The island was a German naval stronghold throughout the great war. Its occupation by the allies was under consideration shortly after the signing of the armistice when the German naval revolution made it appear doubtful if Germany would comply with the naval terms of the armistice. These, however, seem since to have been fulfilled nearly in their entirety.

No Big Aero Surrender.  
There will be no formal surrender of German airplanes, as was at one time expected, because it has been found impracticable to assemble 2,000 airplanes at one place, and it is doubtful whether Germany has a sufficient number of reliable pilots for that purpose. Hence the first surrender in history of an aircraft fleet is being effected piecemeal. The Germans are shedding their wings in the course of retreat and the advancing allies are picking them up.

### INFLUENZA TOLL IS HEAVIER THAN WAR CASUALTIES

Washington, Dec. 5.—Influenza has killed more Americans than German bullets, shells and poison gas.

Since Sept. 15 between 300,000 and 350,000 deaths from influenza and pneumonia have occurred among the civilian population of the United States, according to public health service estimates.

American soldiers in France who died from all causes, killed in action, wounds and disease, numbered only 58,478. The total number of casualties, including minor ones, in France, numbered only 262,693.

A recrudescence of the influenza now is occurring in many communities, but this is believed to be sporadic.

Insurance companies have been hard hit, government reports indicate. The government incurred liabilities of more than \$170,000,000 by insurance of soldiers in army camps, not including those in Europe. About twenty thousand deaths occurred in the camps of the United States, 8,362 fewer than the number of Americans killed in action abroad.

### Cleveland Strike Ended as Car Men Agree to Go Back

Cleveland, Ohio, Dec. 5.—The 2,400 street car men who went on strike at 5 o'clock Tuesday morning, because of the employment of women conductors, and since which hour not a car has been operated, probably will return to work at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon with cars in operation on all lines.

The strikers will assemble at 1 p. m. today to vote on terms that their union leaders have accepted for them. Though there may be some hitch in the settlement at the last moment, both sides believe that the trouble is ended. The women conductors are to be eliminated from the street car service not later than March 1.

An agreement was reached early today whereby W. D. McMahon, president of the International Union of Street Car Employees, and the executives of the Cleveland Union will recommend to the strikers' conductors and motormen that they vote on returning to work.

The agreement may mean that the calling off of the strike was reached after the city council had adopted a resolution pledging itself to see that the men were given the "square deal" promised by John J. Stanley, president of the Cleveland Street Railway company, on the recommendation of the war labor board, that women be discharged by Jan. 2, Mr. Stanley charged by Jan. 2, Mr. Stanley charged to abide by the resolution.

Omaha, Dec. 5.—The car strike, on its second day, still has the street railway of Omaha and Council Bluffs completely tied up.

No attempt was made to operate cars this morning and no trouble was reported.

Washington, Dec. 5.—Wage increases for employees of the Bay State railway, operating in eastern Massachusetts, were awarded today by the war labor board.

### People Shot Down; Terrorist Revolt Is Facing Berlin

Copenhagen, Dec. 5.—Machine guns were used in suppressing food riots in Cologne on Tuesday, according to reports received here. Several stores in different parts of the city were plundered. There were a number of casualties in the ranks of the demonstrators, several being killed.

After plundering the stores, a great crowd gathered at the food depot, but the "welfare committee" of the city decided to suppress the disturbances without mercy. The mob retreated when the machine guns were brought into play.

Other casualties occurred in conflicts between mobs and the police throughout the night.

Paris, Dec. 5.—(Havas.)—A terrorist revolution under the leadership of Dr. Liebknecht, the Radical Socialist, will break out in Berlin Friday evening, according to advice received by the Zurich correspondent of the Journal Liebknecht, the representatives say, has 15,000 men well armed.

The population of Berlin, according to representatives, is at the mercy of gangs of marauders. There appears to be no authority there.

FATHER A BROKEN  
MAN SAYS CROWN  
PRINCE WILLIAM

London, Dec. 5.—"You English clamor to get father and me away from Holland. We are down and out and my father is a broken man. Isn't that enough punishment?" the former German crown prince said in an interview on the island of Wieringen, with a correspondent of the Daily Mirror.

Frederick William added that he always favored an agreement between Germany and Great Britain and wished them to work together. A number of his best friends were in England and he only wished he could live there as a private citizen.

"I quarreled with my father in regard to Great Britain," he continued. "I told him the British would be against us. He never believed me and would not take into account the possibility."

Frederick William, the former German crown prince, obtained by the Associated Press, has created wide-spread interest in Great Britain. Under a New York date line the interview is displayed as the principle news of the day in the London and provincial press. Several leading newspapers deal with the interview editorially at considerable length.

"It must be regarded as one of the most sensational interviews ever recorded," declares the Evening News.

### FOE ARRANGING TO TRY KAISER?

Delegation From Berlin Goes to the Hague to Negotiate for Emperor's Return, Relief.

Copenhagen, Dec. 5.—A delegation from the Berlin soldiers' and workers' council has arrived at The Hague, a Berlin dispatch reports. The message indicates that its presence at the Netherlands capital has to do with negotiations concerning former Emperor William in progress at the German legation in The Hague, the nature of which is not stated.

A Berlin dispatch of Dec. 2 announced that a number of the soldiers' and workers' councils in Germany had requested the government to grant her a promise to try the war organization of which she is the head and entered actively into politics.

The Countess Georgiana Markievicz, wife of a Russian artist and dramatist living in Dublin, figured prominently in the Sinn Fein uprising of East week, 1916. A few months previously the police raided her house in London and seized a quantity of pro-German literature. In the Dublin affair the countess killed a guard during an attempt to capture Dublin castle. She was sentenced to death but this was later commuted to life imprisonment. A few months later she was released and welcomed by enthusiastic crowds in the Irish city.

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### NAVY TO LET 100,000 MEN OUT SERVICE

Secretary Daniels Authorizes Discharges of Fifth of U. S. Sea Force.

Washington, Dec. 5.—Discharge of 20 per cent of the nation's naval war time personnel, about one hundred thousand men, has been authorized. Secretary Daniels said today that the men would be released as quickly as possible with the regard to the convenience of the service.

The release of enlisted men is authorized not because the navy is over-manned, but to permit the return to civil pursuits of youths who joined for the war and who do not intend to follow the sea.

Release 700 Craft.  
Private yachts, motor boats and other craft taken over by the navy for the war already are being turned back to their owners. Mr. Daniels said by February 700 craft will have been stricken from the navy list.

To Complete Trainees.  
Members of naval units in schools and colleges will complete their training and then stand discharged. In the cases of special student bodies, such as the paymaster's school at Princeton, and the engineers' school at Annapolis, students in the present classes upon graduating will be commissioned in the reserve.

14 WOMEN NAMED  
FOR PARLIAMENT  
BY BRITISH VOTE

London, Wednesday, Dec. 4.—Among the candidates for parliament nominated yesterday, were 14 women. They include Miss Christabel Pankhurst, daughter of Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the suffrage leader; Mrs. Frederick Pethick Lawrence, joint editor of Votes for Women; Miss Mary MacArthur, secretary of state of the British women's Trade Union, and Miss Georgina Markievicz of Dublin, the Sinn Fein leader.

Miss Christabel Pankhurst has been active in the British militant suffrage movement more than ten years. In 1908 she was imprisoned for 16 weeks for a political offense and thereafter figured in harassing Premier Asquith, the threatened storming of parliament and other incidents.

She is a leader in the Women's Social and Political Union, and for two years was an exile in France. She has spoken before large audiences of women in the United States, Australia and other countries.

Mrs. Frederick Pethick Lawrence first came into prominence in London in 1912, when she was arrested on a charge